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RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY, JANUARY 2, 1906.

PRICE, TWO CENTS.

BIG ADDITION TO A CIGAR FACTORY

Output of the Whitlock Brand is to be Very Largely Increased

ONE OF GREATEST PLANTS IN COUNTRY

Capacity Will Be Nearly Million Cigars Per Day—Property On Main Street Purchased for Building to Be Erected at Once.

Negotiations have just been closed for the sale to the American Cigar Company, one of the three divisions of the great tobacco trust, of the property fronting eighty-eight feet on Main Street, beginning at Twenty-third and extending eastward, upon which site will be erected at once a large addition that will increase the output of the present Whitlock branch to nearly a million cigars per day.

Plans for the addition are now being drawn and will be completed very shortly. The work of construction will then begin immediately and will be rushed through. It is impossible at this time to indicate the dimensions of the new building, but it is supposed that it will be in keeping with the size and outward appearance of the mammoth main factory, which extends for an entire block along Cary Street between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth. This factory is six stories high on the Cary Street front and five to the rear, and is one of the best constructed plants of its kind in the United States.

The Main Street side is owned by F. Overman, of the firm of F. Overman and Son, painters. There are two or three buildings on the lot, including the Overman plant. The site begins at Twenty-third Street and runs eastward eighty-eight feet, taking in the four numbers, 2301-2377. The deeds have not yet been filed and the purchase price is not known. A high official of the company and Mr. Overman himself declined last night to state the consideration.

The Whitlock branch of the American Cigar Company is already one of the greatest cigar-producing factories in the country. Its present output is about 200,000 cigars a year. The staff of employees runs high up in the hundreds. The plant is now being taxed to its full capacity. The addition will require a large increase in the working force and will increase the output to about 200,000 cigars a year. This enormous capacity will place the Whitlock branch in the very front rank of the cigar factories of America.

New Cigarette Factories.

It is understood here, though no official confirmation of the report could be obtained yesterday, that the American Tobacco Company is now inspecting a number of cities with the view to the location within the near future of three or four great new cigarette factories. These plants will be for the manufacture of cigarettes, if not of cigars. The factories turning out the paper-wrapped cigarette are prepared to extend their capacity to an almost unlimited extent, and to meet any demand, however great. The work of making tobacco-wrapped cigarettes, however, is much more tedious and laborious, and requires a larger working force. The new factories result from these conditions. Labor conditions will have an important influence in determining the location, and it is said that the scarcity of girls in the South will send all the new plants to the North.

In this connection, it was stated yesterday that it has been already determined to establish one of the factories in Philadelphia, where girls are plentiful, and where, if the labor conditions are as favorable as they are said to be, a smoking and chewing tobacco manufactory may be opened in conjunction with the cigarette plant. It is reported that R. L. Dunstan, head of the all-tobacco cigarette department of the Allen and Ginter branch here, will be general superintendent of the new factory, and will leave for Philadelphia today. Mr. Dunstan could not be reached yesterday, and an official of the company was unable to say whether or not the story of the Philadelphia factory is true. He admitted that the American Tobacco Company is preparing to establish several new all-tobacco cigarette factories, but doubted if any had been selected for any of them yet.

If Mr. Dunstan takes charge in Philadelphia, it is said that his present position will go to Mr. John Walden, now head of the paper-wrapped cigarette department here, and that Mr. Hunter Howard, for years receiving clerk in the Allen and Ginter branch, will succeed Mr. Walden.

MAJ. YOST WILL CARRY FIGHT TO WHITE HOUSE

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
CLAYTON FORGE, VA., Jan. 1.—Fire here at 2 o'clock this morning completely destroyed the stock of goods in the store of Mr. Schwartzburg, valued at \$8,000. The family of W. H. Rogers, living over the store, had a narrow escape, having only time to escape in their night apparel. The damage to the building is estimated at \$1,500. It is owned by Mrs. Louis Sachs, of Baltimore. Mr. Schwartzburg carried \$300,000 insurance. George A. Revercomb, James A. Frazier and John S. Collins, referees in all Federal matters in the Tenth District, met here Saturday, and it was given out today that the referees had endorsed R. A. Tutwiler to be postmaster in Staunton to succeed Major S. M. Yost. Mr. Tutwiler is now chief deputy marshal for the western district. It is understood that Major Yost will carry the fight to the White House.

Will Play Whist Thursday.

The second series of whist, under the auspices of the Beth Abrahim Auxiliary, will take place Thursday, January 4, instead of on Tuesday, as heretofore. The games will start promptly at 4 P. M.

LATCH STRING ON OUTSIDE WHITE HOUSE 9,052 PERSONS SHAKE ROOSEVELT'S HAND

President Sustains Reputation for Strenuity and Record-Breaking

MANY NOTABLES BEHIND "THE LINE."

White House New Year's Reception Attended By Thousands Who Worked the President's Right Arm for Four Hours.

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1.—New Year's day was observed at the White House to-day with all the traditional brilliancy of the President's reception. Crisp, sunshiny weather brought out crowds, and by actual count 9,052 people shook the President's hand. Last year 7,115 were received. Mrs. Roosevelt remained until the end of the reception. A feature of the public reception was the large number of children who passed the receiving line.

Miss Roosevelt and Mr. Longworth mingled with the guests in the east room. Miss Roosevelt wore a gown of white blue chiffon over pink silk cut low. She also wore a diamond necklace and pendant, and a huge bunch of orchids. Mrs. Roosevelt wore a gown of pale blue chiffon built over white silk. The bell skirt was trimmed with rows of ruffles, which fell from a shirred girdle. The waist was trimmed with white lace, and her only ornaments were a few diamonds. She carried a bouquet of roses and lilies of the valley.

Behind "the Line."

Shortly before 11 o'clock the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, preceded by the military and naval aides to the President and several White House aides, all in special full-dress, descended the marble staircase leading from the second floor. Entering the blue room, they took up their position to the right of the door leading from the red room. The first to wish them a happy New Year were the Vice-President and Mrs. Fairbanks, who passed behind the receiving line and stood to the right of Mrs. Roosevelt. Next came Secretary and Mrs. Root and the remaining members of the Cabinet, who went behind the receiving line.

At the President's left was his military aide, Colonel Charles S. Brownell, who made the presentations to the President. Nearby was the President's naval aide, Lieutenant Albert L. Key, opposite Mrs. Roosevelt was Major Charles L. McGowan, United States Marines, who made the presentations to her. In single line facing the President and the receiving party were members of the President's staff, young officers of the army, navy and marine corps. The aides were: Captain E. Harding, U. S. Marines; Captain Dan T. Moore, of the artillery; Captain Fitzhugh Lee, of the cavalry; Lieutenant Robert L. Berry, of the navy; Lieutenant Ulysses S. Grant, third, of the engineer corps; Lieutenant Philip H. Sheridan, of the cavalry; and Ensign Adolphus Andrews, of the navy.

Foreign Innovation.

The members of the diplomatic body, headed by Baron Hengelmueller, acting dean of the corps. An innovation was the presentation of the embassy and legation staffs by the ambassadors and ministers. This follows the custom at other capitals. For the first time in five years the familiar figure of Count Casati, the former Russian ambassador, was missing.

This was the third New Year's reception attended by the ambassador from France and Madame Jusserand who were next presented.

The Ambassador from Germany and Baroness Sternburg, who returned from Alken, S. C., where they spent the holidays, in time to attend to-day's reception. The picturesque uniform of Baron Sternburg, of sky blue cloth, with silver trimmings, with the Tartan cap and white sash, was perhaps the most unique worn at the reception.

Wearing not only decorations conferred for diplomatic victories, but a long row of war medals, for services in the field, Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, looked the soldier as well as the diplomat as he entered the Blue Room with Lady Durand on his arm, and followed by Miss Durand and the members of the embassy staff.

From first to seventh place the Russian embassy has passed since last New Year's day, owing to a change of ambassadors. Baron Rosen, the new ambassador, appeared at his first reception to-day.

Next in line was another new ambassador.

(Continued on Second Page.)

PRESIDENT TYLER'S KIN-A-TOLIER'S BRIDE

Mrs. Sadie L. Brownell, Author, Quietly Wedded to San Francisco Machinist.

(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)
SAN FRANCISCO, January 1.—Mrs. Sadie L. Brownell, granddaughter of President Tyler, and Paul Kennedy, of this city, have been quietly married here. Mrs. Kennedy is the third daughter of Robert Tyler, second son of the President of that name. Prior to coming to San Francisco she made her home in New York city. She has literary talent and has contributed to several leading magazines.

"The fact that I am a granddaughter of a President of the United States will not make any difference in my home surroundings," she said, when asked as to her plans for the future. "And I will be just as happy to be known plainly as Mrs. Kennedy as if I were the wife of the President of the United States."



POLICY ROASTED BY CHAMBERLAIN

Former Colonial Secretary Denounces "Home Rule Little Englander Government."

EXISTING ON IRISH VOTES

He Says the Policy of His Opponents is Destructive and Theoretical.

(By Associated Press.)

LONDON, Jan. 1.—Joseph Chamberlain issued his election manifesto to-day. After vigorously attacking the new government, which he describes as being essentially a "home rule little Englander government," depending for its existence on Irish votes, he devotes himself entirely to an exposition of his fiscal policy, especially to the subject of colonial preference, which he speaks of as the first item in the constructive programme of the Unionist party, the second item, closely connected with the first, being the policy of retaliation. Continuing, Mr. Chamberlain says: "I believe our objects can be fully attained by a moderate general tariff, scientifically adapted to the existing conditions of our trade, and so arranged as to secure the largest amount of employment at fair wages for our people. It would necessarily provide for the free admission of raw materials and of articles which we do not make ourselves, while it would place a toll on the manufacturers of those countries which do not treat us fairly. Our policy is constructive and practical, while the policy of our opponents is destructive and theoretical."

GOES FROM LAYING TO MAKING STEEL RAILS

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 1.—M. M. Richey, one of the best known railroad men in the South, to-day relinquished his position as assistant general superintendent of the Southern Railway. He will formally become first vice-president of the Birmingham Steel and Iron Company. He is succeeded as assistant general superintendent of the Southern by W. N. Foreacre.

LEGISLATORS CAN GO AS FAR AS THEY LIKE

(By Associated Press.)
JACKSON, MISS., January 1.—The Mississippi Legislature will convene to-morrow in special session. Along other important legislation to be considered are a new code and a bond issue of a million dollars. Governor Vardaman has announced that he will place no limit on the time of the session.

Yale Meets Waterloo

(By Associated Press.)
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 1.—The Yale basketball team met its first defeat since coming south here to-night at the hands of the Birmingham Abolition Club. The score being 24 to 18. Twenty-seven fouls were recorded against Yale and many charges of "roughing it" were made against the visitors. The Yale team comes from here to Cincinnati.

GIVES PROBLEM BUT NO SOLUTION

Mr. McElwain Attracts Much Attention With Paper on Child Labor in South.

ABOLISHES ALL SPYING SQUADS

New York's New Police Commissioner Does Away With "Shoo-Fly."

(By Associated Press.)

NEW ORLEANS, LA., January 1.—By far the largest sectional meeting of the Convention of Scientists was that which attended the symposium on yellow fever and other insect-borne diseases of the section on physiology and experimental medicine this afternoon. The experiences of the fight in New Orleans last summer and the lessons to be drawn from it, and a description of the original investigations in Cuba under the Reed Commission, proved subjects of great interest to the visiting delegates. At the conclusion of the symposium here was practically unanimous acceptance of the doctrine that yellow fever is alone communicated by the stegomyia fasciata.

Surgeon J. H. White, of the Marine

(Continued on Second Page.)

THE WEATHER

Forecast: Virginia—Fair Tuesday; Wednesday, fair, followed by snow or rain in west portions; light west winds, becoming east.
North Carolina—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday, except rain Wednesday in west portions; light, variable winds, becoming fresh east.

Conditions Yesterday.

Richmond's weather was clear and moderate. Range of the thermometer:
9 A. M. 52
12 M. 52
3 P. M. 54
12 M. 41
12 M. 37
(Average 48.)

Highest temperature yesterday 46
Lowest temperature yesterday 27
Mean temperature yesterday 36
Normal temperature for January 37
Departure from normal temperature 01

Thermometer This Day Last Year

9 A. M. 44
12 M. 59
3 P. M. 62
12 M. 39
(Average 52 2-3.)

Conditions in Important Cities.

(At 8 P. M., Eastern Time.)
Place. Ther. High. T. Weather.
Asheville, N. C. 34 48 Clear
Augusta, Ga. 34 52 Clear
Atlanta, Ga. 42 46 P. cloudy
Charlotte, N. C. 42 46 Clear
Charleston, S. C. 42 46 Clear
Chicago, Ill. 42 46 Clear
Hatteras, N. C. 29 67 Clear
Jacksonville, Fla. 59 91 Cloudy
New York City 42 48 Clear
Norfolk, Va. 42 48 Clear
Tampa, Fla. 42 48 Clear
Washington 33 44 Clear

Miniature Almanac.

January 2, 1906.
HIGH TIDE.
Morning 10:33
Evening 10:33

ABOLISHES ALL SPYING SQUADS

New York's New Police Commissioner Does Away With "Shoo-Fly."

"WILL BEGIN ON THE LEVEL"

Gen. Bingham Warns His Men That He Will Not Tolerate Any "Stool Pigeons."

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, January 1.—William McAdoo to-day retired from the office of police commissioner, and his successor, General Theodore A. Bingham, formally assumed command of the police force for the greater city. General Bingham's first official act was to address the inspectors and captains of the department, who had been summoned to meet him. "We start a new year and a new deal right here," he said. "I've been sent for to come here and do a certain piece of work. I'm going to do it. I haven't got anything against you to start on no suspicion and we'll begin on the level. But by the nine gods of war, you've got to deal with me on the level, as I shall deal with you. There will be no spying on the men of this force. If you are mainly men, sportsmanlike men, you'll appreciate that, and treat me the same. Don't go back on the hand that I stretch out to you."

One of the first official acts of the new police commissioner was to abolish the "shoo-fly" squad and the vice-squad. The former was composed of "plain clothes" men, detailed to watch the unformed force. The vice-squad was the creation of the retiring commissioner, and was detailed to secure evidence against questionable resorts. The "shoo-fly" squad was first put into existence by Theodore Roosevelt when he was police commissioner, but was abolished by Chief Devery and revived by General Greene.

Mayor Starts Second Term.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, Jan. 1.—Mayor George B. McClellan began to-day his second term as Mayor, this time for four years. The ceremonies were few, as to-day merely marked the opening of a new term, not a new government. A number of new heads of departments were sworn in, including General Theodore A. Bingham, the new police commissioner. After they had taken their oaths, Mayor McClellan called these heads of departments together and told them his ambition is to give the city a clean, efficient and honest government. He alluded to his present office as "the last public office which, in all probability, I shall ever fill," and said:

"At the end of years of service as Mayor, I can retire into private life, conscious that the city has advanced in good government and in civic righteousness; that municipal standards have been raised, and that I leave New York even a little better than I found her. I may feel that six years of hard work has not been in vain."
At the installation of the new Board of Aldermen to-day, Clarence J. Shearn presented a protest against the seating of President McGowan, elected on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Shearn acted in behalf of J. G. Phelps Stokes, the municipal ownership candidate for that office.

THOUSAND TO ONE THEY WON'T FIGHT

Not a Wager, But Number of Reasons Existing Which Preclude War.

ALL FRENCH APPREHENSION

However Germany Will Oppose France's Position at Moroccan Conference.

(By Associated Press.)

BERLIN, January 1.—The German foreign office has been aware for some time that nervousness existed in France, both among the Cabinet ministers and people, over the possibility of a renewed controversy with Germany. Baron von Richthof, the foreign secretary, was informed a fortnight ago that the French Cabinet had serious fears of Germany's intentions. The secretary replied to his informant, who was fresh from Paris, that such apprehensions were wholly without cause, adding:

"What could Germany gain by a war?" Inquiries were made here by French financial interests last week as to the possibility of Germany provoking a war with France, and German bankers, who are extremely well informed politically, replied that there was not the slightest indication that the German government contemplated aggressive action towards France. It was pointed out by one powerful interest that "a thousand reasons existed against war, for one which existed for it."

The apprehensions in France appear to be due to a reasonable certainty that Germany will oppose France's position at the Moroccan conference, now only a fortnight off, and also to the feeling that France's yellow book on Morocco went rather too far in accusing Germany of assuming a provocative attitude, and charging her with bad faith. British influence, it is stated in Berlin, is known to be adding to the feeling of mistrust of Germany existing in France. But in every well posted quarter here, diplomatic, financial and military, the statement is made that war between Germany and France is incredible, unless France has designs which so far have not been disclosed.

CREW RESCUED WHILE SHIP WAS SINKING

Bark Edward L. Mayberry, of New York, Abandoned Off Cape Hatteras.

(By Associated Press.)

HAVRE, Jan. 1.—Captain Sheppard and the crew of the bark Edward L. Mayberry, of New York, have been landed here, having been rescued at sea while their vessel was sinking. The bark, which sailed from Pascagoula, Miss., November 8th, bound for Philadelphia, was abandoned in a water-logged condition on December 15th, in latitude 36 degrees north, and longitude 71 degrees west (in the Gulf stream, about 250 miles east of Cape Hatteras).

MASTER STROKE FOR HIS MAJESTY

But Emperor Nicholas Hasn't Delivered It as Yet.

DOUBLE PURPOSE IN WITTE'S SCHEME

Premier Urges Czar to Promulgate a Moderate Constitution, Which Would Rally Conservatives and Liberals to His Side.

(By Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—It is learned from a high source that Premier Witte is again strongly urging the emperor to immediately promulgate a moderate constitution for the double purpose of reassuring the Liberals that the present war against the reds does not mean reaction and blocking, the attempt which undoubtedly will be made when the national assembly convenes to transform that body into a constituent assembly. Moreover, the plan has other heavy backing, and the emperor is showing an inclination to accept it. The Premier is understood to have informed His Majesty that such an act would be a master stroke at the present juncture, and might rally the whole body of Conservative and Liberal opinion to the side of the government.

Searching for Suspects.

(By Associated Press.)
ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 1.—The policy of repressing the revolutionaries continues with a vengeance. Their announcement that they proposed to carry on a guerrilla warfare until a general armed revolt is prepared has stimulated the government to redoubled energy. A band of terrorists is known to be at work here, and last night there were wholesale searches for suspects.

The papers publish terrible pictures of the conditions prevailing along the Siberian Railway. There are no railway officials on duty and on that section as far as Chelabinsk, the government of Orenburg, all the stations have been pillaged. Complete anarchy prevails at Irkutsk. The military trains are running without order or proper engineers.

A gentleman who has just returned here from Moscow telegraphs for the great exaggeration in the reports of the slaughter and artillery generally used blank cartridges for the purpose of frightening the strikers and revolutionaries.

Two Girls Sit in Council.

(By Associated Press.)
MITAU, LITHUANIA, Jan. 1.—Four columns of troops, principally cavalry and artillery, are converging toward Mitau and Riga. The insurgents in the towns held by them are instituting a Social-Democratic administration, as if they were in permanent possession. At Frankenburg a woman of seventy and two girls sit in the new City Council.

Obey or Be Exiled.

(By Associated Press.)
RIGA, LITHUANIA, Jan. 1.—Three policemen were killed during the night. The railroad men are again threatening to strike, in order to obtain the release of the arrested delegates. General Count Collogub, the new governor-general of the Baltic provinces, who is marching on this city with a large force, is expected here Wednesday.

It is reported that he will issue a proclamation warning the population of the consequences of the violation of martial law and threatening to try offenders by court-martial, and exile the entire population of communities which decline to yield.

Notices for Jew Massacre.

(By Associated Press.)
WARSAW, RUSSIA, Jan. 1.—The police to-day discovered in a flag on Kazka Street, occupied by Jews, several loaded and unloaded bombs, a quantity of explosive and a number of revolvers. The police closed the street, and made a search of all the houses in it. Many arrests followed.

Notices have been posted in parts of the city summoning the people to assemble for a massacre of the Jews, who are accused of provoking the strikes and disturbances and bringing distress to the workmen.

CHILD OF RUSSIA IS WAYWARD GIRL

Daughter of Former Warsaw Prefect of Police Runs Amuck in New York.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, January 1.—A daughter of a former prefect of police in Warsaw, Russian Poland, from which city she was banished by order of her father's successor for inciting revolution in the private school, where she was being educated, a runaway from the school at Berlin, where she was sent by her mother, and finally a would-be suicide in New York, seventeen-year-old Cecelia Tanton to-day was sent to a home for wayward girls. The young woman told her story in Police Court to-day, and at the same time exhibited a roll of bills containing more than \$400, the remainder of a remittance sent to her by her mother before she left Berlin, and a large quantity of jewelry, apparently of great value. She had been arrested after drinking laudanum and turning on the gas in her apartments in a downtown hotel. She told a police magistrate that the desire to kill herself was a sudden and irresistible impulse. She sent out for a vial of laudanum for an imaginary toothache, drank the poison and turned on the gas. A maid detected the odor of the sleeping gas in the hall, called an attendant, who broke down the door to the room.